

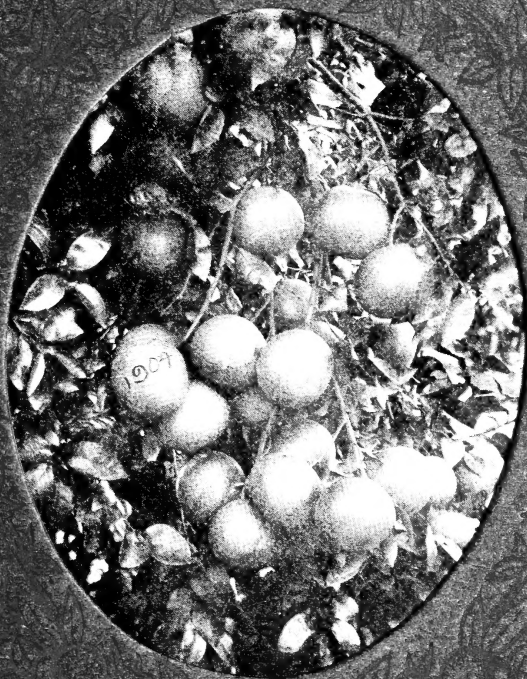
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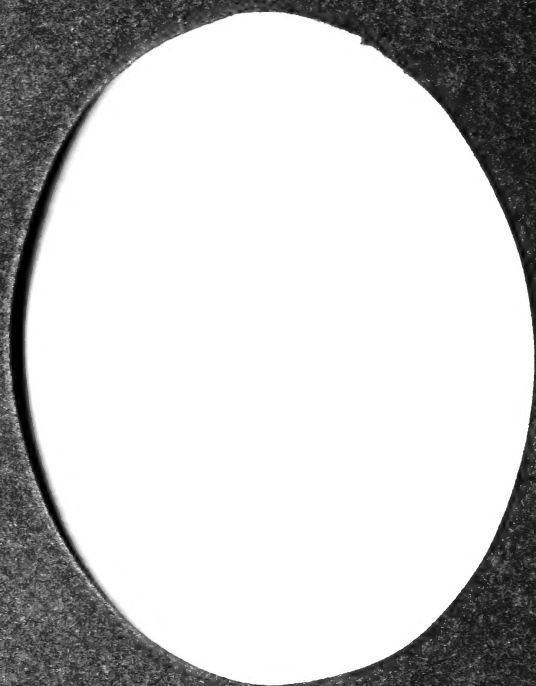
Descriptive Catalogue and Price List Ocklawaha Nurseries

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.



The Largest Nursery
in Central Florida

O. W. CONNER, PROP., TANGERINE, FLA.
ORANGES, LEMONS, LIMES, GRAPEFRUIT ALWAYS ON HAND



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Conner's Prolific Pomelo



INTRODUCTORY.

Please Read Carefully Before Placing Your Order.

We want to thank our customers for their most liberal patronage during the past year, and to say to you, that we are very much gratified at our success in pleasing you in your various purchases from our stock. We enjoyed the past season the largest retail business we have ever had, which was fully equal to that of any other nursery in the State.

It has been our aim all the way through, to keep our trees at the top notch of value, and while our prices may have seemed high to some of you, surely you must agree with us, that it is worth something to you to know that your trees are as represented, and that you have not been disappointed in what we have sent you for your money.

There has been so far this year, a tendency among some of the leading nurserymen, to cut the price of their trees. We have not done so, as we can hardly afford to, and give you a good article; we trust that we will have your support in this, knowing that we must cut prices *at the expense of the good quality of the trees we send out*. However, we are willing to *guarantee you full satisfaction with your purchase*, and we ask you to continue to have confidence in us, and we will not disappoint you.

In our stock for this season's planting, we have many thousands of two-year buds. These trees are good value for the money we ask for them. As long as they last, we will supply them at the same price, in proportion to size, as we have formerly, and are now offering 1 year trees at; prices quoted elsewhere in this catalogue.

To our new customers, we wish to say that we have under cultivation, only such soil as is adapted to the production of *the very best nursery stock grown in Florida*. Our land is all high, dry, sandy pine land, where we produce in abundance, what is most essential to a good tree, *its fibrous roots*.

We can supply you with trees that are suitable for planting in any soil in Florida. Either stiff clay soils, or the light sandy soils of Dade county. Our trees will be found the very best for planting in Louisiana, Texas, Mexico or Cuba, or anywhere else that oranges are grown.

We use a strictly pure chemical fertilizer, well proportioned to the needs of the young trees, and each tree at planting time has stored up vitality enough to carry it through the shock of transplanting.

We cordially invite you to come and look over the stock when you place your order. Our station on S. A. L. R. R. is Zellwood, and on A. C. L. R. R. is Mount Dora. Telegraph us at Zellwood, and we will meet you at either place, and drive you over to the nurseries and back to the station. Parties from East Coast points can more quickly reach us by coming to Mt. Dora, via Sanford.

Introductory

Our stock this year is up to and above the usual standard. Stools are large and buds very stocky. The season has been most favorable, and we have a fine lot of trees to offer you.

We assure you, that we shall endeavor at all times to furnish you with strictly first-class trees in every particular, in their separate grades, even to the smallest sizes; and that we can give you every advantage to be had of any high-class nursery in the State. We have the largest nursery in Central Florida, and our location on the two most important railroad lines in the State, gives us the best facilities for handling quickly any business you favor us with; and we can deliver your trees in better condition than you can get them from any other nursery, owing to our central location.

We solicit correspondence with those who intend to plant new groves and will be glad to give any information or offer any suggestions that will be of any benefit to those who are interested.

Respectfully soliciting your patronage, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

O. W. CONNER, Proprietor.



WE HAVE NO WHITE FLY IN OUR NURSERIES,
GROVES OR IN TANGERINE.

General Information,

Which Customers Should Read Carefully.

Time to Plant Citrus Trees.



GREAT many people think that a citrus tree can be transplanted from the nurseries at one time as well as another, but in our experience we have found it to be different. In the spring season, in Florida, we usually have a drouth, extending over a period of two to four months, and we certainly do not want to plant a tree of any kind at such a time as this; in fact, it is best to get our trees in and well established in the early fall or in the summer months. If we plant in the summer we have to handle a tree at a time that it can be damaged most by transportation, heat and sunshine, and also have to plant it in soil that is too heated by tropical sun to encourage the healing over process by the roots, before new root development can take place. The trees at this time are full of sap which becomes stagnant, and oftener than otherwise, the trees will die back to the stem before making any growth, and it usually requires a year for that tree to get established in its new position.

On the other hand, trees set out in the fall, when the earth is moist and cool, will immediately, under the favorable conditions, begin healing over all root ends, and in three weeks, will have started new roots out. They continue this development until spring, and at the time other trees start to grow they put forth their growth as if never disturbed, and when the dry season strikes them, with proper cultivation, they will go through it without watering or other unusual attention. It is for this reason that we recommend planting in the fall and winter.

Relative Distance for Planting Citrus Trees.

Do not plant your groves too close; land is too cheap in Florida, and crowded groves never give the same amount of satisfaction that trees do that have plenty of room. For large growing varieties we suggest that they be planted fully 25 feet apart each way—64 trees to the acre. The Mediterranean varieties may be planted 80 to 100 trees to the acre, as well as Tangerines, Mandarins, Satsuma, King, etc. Kumquats may be planted 10 feet apart.

Selection of Land for Planting.

In selecting land for an orange or grapefruit grove try to get land free from "hard pan" and at least two feet above the high water mark. It is best to have it cleared and cultivated at least six months before planting your trees, and if possible a crop of beggar weed, velvet beans or cow peas should be grown on the land to sweeten or mellow the soil and put it in proper shape to receive the trees. If the soil is sour use a little lime or good grade of hard wood ashes, cultivated or harrowed in lightly. A high, well-drained soil is the best for citrus fruits. However, if such land can not

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be obtained, and your soil is inclined to be too damp, it is very easy to get sufficient elevation by throwing up the soil into ridges in such a way that drainage can be had through the water furrows, and planting your trees on the ridge. This plan was adopted by Mr. Waite on the Manatee Lemon Company's grove at Palmetto with success.

How to Treat Trees Upon Arrival.

When your trees arrive, they should at once be taken to a cool, shady place, convenient to where you intend to plant them, and the cases opened and trees taken out of the case and heeled in; never, under any circumstances, expose the roots to frosty air, wind or sunshine; do not let them get dry. If not perfectly moist when opened sprinkle well, and in carrying them out in the grove, keep them well covered with a wet blanket, moss or straw.

Pruning.

Do not leave all the top on the trees when planting. It is much better to have the trees pruned, ready to set before they are removed from the nursery, and we will gladly do this for you if you will mention it in your order. We would caution those who prefer to prune for themselves not to have too much top on the trees for the sake of the better appearance of the newly-set grove. Cut back the top branches about half way to the stem, if the trees are branched, and if not branched, cut back the stems half their height. Then with a keen knife crop off half to two-thirds of all the leaves, except three or four at the top of the limb or tree. Trees set in the summer or spring should be cut back more than if planting in the fall.

How to Plant Trees.

Do not plant lower in the ground than trees originally stood in the nursery. It is better to elevate about an inch, as the ground where you plant will in all probability settle a little after planting the trees. Be sure to place all roots in as nearly a natural position as possible, and don't burch them.

Give one good, thorough watering; each tree should have at least 3 gallons of water poured on the roots in a large stream from a height of about three feet, to settle the earth firmly around the tap root. In finishing up, the earth should be well firmed by treading, first at a distance of the length of the lateral or surface roots, to prevent pressing out ends of roots and leaving them in an unnatural position, after which the earth may be firmed all around the trees, and it is a good plan to mound up about six inches around the root, to retain the moisture, until tree begins to take root and grow, when the mound may be worked down gradually, and finally left level.

Fertilizing.

Fertilizer should never be applied to newly set trees until they have been planted at least two months, and then two pounds of a well balanced

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formula should be applied to each tree, in a circle of 6 feet. New set trees should always be mulched, if possible, with straw, pea vines, etc., and on light soil a little well rotted stable manure spread on *top* of the ground around the tree will be a great benefit, but care should be used, as too much would be likely to cause scale and perhaps die-back.

Cultivation.

Young groves should be kept clear of weeds and grass around the trees, and middles may be cultivated to some forage crops that can be plowed under in the fall. Never allow grass and weeds to smother out the trees. They rob the trees of moisture and fertilizer, and in this way set them back. The same thing is true of economic plants grown too close. Give your trees at least 8 feet space the first year and at the fourth year they will use it all.

Strong, healthy trees have much more resistance to cold and drouth than weak, half-cared for trees do, and no pains should be spared to have your trees in as nearly a healthy condition as good methods of cultivation suited to your immediate soil and constant care to keep your trees free of scale and numerous insect pests by means of intelligent spraying. If you get trees from our nurseries you will have no insect pests at first and it is not very hard to keep your trees clean if you start with clean nursery stock and use no *organic* fertilizers.

Stocks and Varieties to Use.

There is no other State in the union, perhaps, that has a soil of so spotted a character as Florida, and while the sour orange stock is conceded to be the best practical stock to use on all good soils, there are soils on which it will not thrive, and in fact, can only be worked at a loss. This is true of most of our high, sandy soils in Orange County, as well as in the southern part of the State. Of course, there are soils in all portions where the sour stock will succeed, and this is the best to use in such cases.

Of all the best fruit produced in Florida the sour stock has been used to produce fully two-thirds, but if those who have land of an extremely light, sandy composition depended on sour stock to produce their fruit, they would soon go "broke." If your soil is light, and you *must* plant a grove on it, we advise the use of ROUGH LEMON STOCK. This stock is a very rank feeder, and will thrive on the poor soils with less fertilizers than any other stock, and will produce fruit where no other stock would. On good soils it requires less ammonia than any other citrus stock. If trees on this stock are intelligently fertilized with a well balanced fertilizer of a pure chemical composition, the quality of the fruit produced will be very gratifying. It is folly to expect that trees over-supplied with fertilizer highly supplied with nitrogen, or even moderately supplied with organic nitrogen, and deficient in the other two most important elements, phosphoric acid and potash, will produce that high grade of citrus fruit that has made the Florida orange famous.

The varieties that succeed best on lemon stock with us are: Parson

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Brown, Boone's Early, Majorca, Satsuma, Jaffa, Tangerine, King, Pineapple, Hart's Late, all the Navels and all varieties of Pomelo. Kumquats, as well as Limes and Lemons, do finely on this stock. Early and mid-season varieties do better than late ones.

We recommend that sour stock be planted on all heavy soils in the central and southern parts of Florida. Also in all parts of Cuba, Porto Rico, Southern Louisiana, Texas and Mexico.

The lemon stock can be planted in all parts of Southern and South Central Florida, Cuba, and, in fact, can be used to advantage on all soils of a light, sandy composition. There is no other stock that will produce fruit as quickly as this stock, and where early results are wanted we recommend its use.

Citrus trifoliata stock can be used to good advantage in all cold locations in Central and Northern Florida, Louisiana and Texas, but we certainly do not recommend its use on soils that are light and sandy, and it should never be used in Southern Florida under any circumstances.

Grapefruit stock does fairly well on light soil, but better on rich, loamy soil, where moisture is not too great.

The cultivation of citrus fruits in Florida has within the past few years advanced to first place of all horticultural pursuits; and where ten years ago a grove of fifty acres was called a big thing, we now have groves of one, two and three hundred acres in plenty, and in some instances four and five hundred. With this increase in the acreage it becomes a necessity to distribute the varieties planted in the new groves that are continually going out, so that we will not have an overproduction of any one special class of fruit.

Citrus fruit groves if properly conducted and worked to the best varieties, are now and will continue to be a profitable investment. We now have in our groves better varieties of citrus fruits than we had before "the freeze," and it would be a good plan for all beginners to look out for the best thing as a starter when they plant their new groves. And here I will mention a few of the best varieties and advise planting in such a way as to cover the field pretty well in all classes. The best early varieties we have are Boone's Early and Parson Brown. We prefer the last named on account of its better qualities, although the Boone's Early colors up a little earlier in the season. If there is any one thing that is important to the Florida orange grower, it is to keep up the quality of his product. Another medium early orange is the Majorca, which is two weeks later than Parson Brown, but on hammock or low lands ripens up both in flavor and in color almost as well, and is a very smooth, thin skinned fruit, even on pine land.

Of midseason varieties there is nothing better than the Pineapple, which has made a reputation of its own during the last three years, and has taken leading place in appearance, general good quality, and as a money-maker. We think we are perfectly safe in saying that this fruit has netted the growers almost, if not fully, a dollar a box more last season than any other midseason orange they have produced. This variety is a regular fruiter, and it is possible to produce a better grade of fruit from it on pine land than from any other variety. Another good midseason variety is the

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Homosassa, which is next best to the Pineapple, and as a classified fruit, we think there is a good chance for Blood Oranges. These should be planted in such quantity that they can be shipped in large consignments and classed as "BLOOD."

For late varieties there are probably about equal points in favor of both Valencia Late and Hart's Late, and there is room for many more of these than we have as yet sent to the markets. The ruling price has always been good for a good quality of well-colored late fruit. With us the Valencia Late has ruled smaller in size, and has colored up a little better than the Tardiff, but both ripen about the same time, and hold their fruit equally as well. The late varieties, on account of immaturity, probably will stand a great deal more cold than others, at least, they seem to recover from its effects, as this was the only fruit that was in a condition to go to the market from our groves after the cold in January, and a neighbor of ours shipped a lot of Tardiffs in good condition about April 15th, that were seemingly ruined the 20th of January, 1904.

There is a good market waiting for a good quality of Navel Oranges. The Florida Navel has always been a money-maker, if of good quality, and this variety has been improved somewhat in the last five or six years. By planting these varieties, or others of equal merit, and in same class in about equal numbers, and filling out about one-quarter of the whole area of the new grove with Tangerines or other fancy fruits, one could pretty well cover the whole shipping season, and thus get an average of the whole season's prices.

To Our Customers.

The OCKLAWAHA NURSERIES are situated in the western end of Orange County, near the lines of the S. A. L. R. R. and the A. C. L. R. R. Our telegraph office is Zellwood, and we ship from Zellwood and Mount Dora.

We have no white fly, and there is no danger that it will be in this locality for several years, perhaps not at all. Nearly all of our prospective customers ask us particularly about this, and we wish to assure you that our stock is clean and healthy.

QUALITY OF STOCK—Our soil is admirably adapted to the production of fine nursery stock, which we use every precaution to have true to name, and up to the standard as to size, both height and *caliper* of bud. Our grading is done in the most careful manner, and we guarantee each and every tree to come up to specifications. We have gained our reputation for sending out good stock by painstaking care in this direction, and have some most flattering testimonials from our customers as to the quality of our product, some of which we print elsewhere in this catalogue.

PACKING—We make no extra charge for packing, cases, cartage or moss, and all our work in this line is done in the most thorough manner. We are willing to guarantee you that *all trees shipped from our nurseries during the regular shipping season—October, November and December—to*

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any point in Florida, or Havana, Cuba, will arrive at destination in good order. No other nursery in Florida has ever made this offer to their customers.

PRICES—We have made our prices as low as we feel warranted in doing when we take into consideration the high class of our product. We are endeavoring to give you full value for every dollar you pay us for trees, and all must admit that a poor tree is dear at any price. A fine, strong, healthy root, a well developed top, and a vigorous tree propagated from bearing wood, are worth considering, and the average grower can hardly afford to put years of time into a grove of inferior trees, when good ones are to be had from a responsible firm. In offering you our stock, we combine all the essentials enumerated above, and assure you that while we wish to supply you with trees at a reasonable price, we do not care to put our stock into competition with the back-yard nurseries, with no reputation at stake.

APPLICATION OF PRICES—Five, fifty and five hundred trees of the same class, at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively; provided that there be no less than five trees of any one variety in orders for 10 trees, and 10 trees of same variety in orders for 50 trees, and 25 trees of same variety in orders of 500. All orders made up in this way by several persons ordering together will be treated as liberally as possible and classed as club orders, *but not packed separately*, unless absolutely necessary.

TERMS—Those with whom we are not personally acquainted, or with whom we have not previously dealt, must send cash with order if immediate delivery is wanted, and if trees are to be held until shipping season, order must be accompanied by a remittance covering twenty per cent of purchase price. No trees will be held over shipping season, unless paid for in full.

FREIGHT PREPAID AT OUR EXPENSE—We will prepay the freight on all orders for 100 trees or more to any point in Florida or to Havana, Cuba, *only when remittance covering full amount of order accompanies the same.* To points in Louisiana, Mexico, Texas and West Indies, we will allow our customers ten per cent on all orders amounting to \$25 or more, or will prepay the freight at our discretion. *We will not prepay freight at our expense, except as stated above.* To Cuba we prepay freight only as far as Havana.

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—Where shipments of trees must go a long distance, we advise that such shipments go by express. The rate charged for express shipments amounts to about double what the freight charge would be, and we will pay a proportionate amount on such charges on trees ordered in lots of 100 or over. Shipment by express is particularly advisable in the summer time, when heat is liable to injure the trees.

SUBSTITUTIONS—We plan in the spring and fall, during the season of propagation, to have in stock sufficient quantity of all varieties to fill all orders received; however, it sometimes happens that we are unable to supply some particular variety, and *unless instructed to the contrary, we will substitute some variety that nearest meets the requirements of our customers.* Those who are not willing to have us do this will please state "No Substitution," in the order.

REMITTANCES—All remittances may be made either by personal

To Our Customers

check, money order on Southern Express Co., or Postal money order on our post office at Tangerine. All moneys sent in registered mail will be at your risk until received by us.

TREES RESERVED—We will reserve trees in the fall months up to Dec. 15th, when twenty per cent of purchase price is paid in advance, the full amount to be paid and trees removed from nurseries on or before date named above, otherwise the amount paid when order is given is forfeited.

TREES GROWN ON CONTRACT—At times we are requested to grow trees to order by our customers. Some want trees to run up to a certain height and branched, and others want trees topped low and grown as "low-branched trees." In grading such orders, we grade the first named by height and the last by caliper. Such orders as these should be placed not later than June 1st each year, in order to give us time to properly develop the trees before shipping season opens. Special contract forms furnished upon application.

STOCKS ADAPTED TO DIFFERENT LOCALITIES—If no stock is specified in your order, we will send that which we think best suited to your vicinity and to the variety that you order. Our long experience along this line enables us to choose suitable stocks for all locations and for all varieties intelligently, and we will endeavor to suit you in both. Tell us whether your land is light or heavy soil, if high or low, and if hammock, flatwoods, pine or scrub, and where located.

ORDER EARLY—Too many people wait until the last minute before placing their orders, and when they are ready to plant they find it necessary to buy trees from three or four nurseries in order to get what they want to plant. We begin to book orders as soon as our shipping season is over, for trees to be delivered the next planting season, and often our best stock of some of the leading varieties is sold before shipping season opens and those who wait are disappointed. Order early and secure exactly what you want in both variety and stock.

AGENTS—Do not place orders with any one purporting to be our agent unless he can show you proper credentials from us.

Address all communications to,

O. W. CONNER, Proprietor,
Tangerine, Fla.

LEESBURG, FLA., Dec. 15, 1904.

Mr. O. W. Conner:

Dear Sir:—I am pleased to acknowledge the very prompt receipt of 450 of your Conner's Prolific Pomelo (Grape Fruit) trees ordered from your nursery, and I may say further that the trees came *well* packed with *good* roots. I *never* saw larger, finer trees of their age—much better than their catalogue rating. Since I visited your place and saw your trees in bearing, many of this variety *propped* and *bending*, *almost breaking* with fine fruit, I shall have no hesitancy in recommending your nursery, and this variety in particular, to any one desiring to plant out a grove.

Very truly,

W. R. PICKERING.

Oranges.

There are many varieties of citrus fruits that have the same appearance, and about the same quality, that have been introduced under different names. We have selected the best of these varieties, and the list offered here meets the requirements necessary to first-class fruits; all are of exceptional merit in their class, and cover the whole ripening season, from the earliest to the latest. We have tested them all, and know that good results will follow planting from them, in the order given below.

Oranges may be divided into three classes, as to season, or time of ripening, as follows:

EARLY—Parson Brown, Boone's Early, Satsuma, Enterprise Seedless.

MIDSEASON—Pineapple, Homosassa, Majorca, Ruby, Jaffa, St. Michael, Sanford's Mediterranean, Bessie's Favorite, Washington Navel, Thompson's Improved Navel, Surprise Navel, Tangerona, Tangerine, Mandarin.

LATE—Hart's Late, or Tardiff, Valencia Late, Brazilian, Lamb's Summer, Navelencia, and King. All the late varieties will hang on the tree until late spring and early summer months, and will not thoroughly ripen until last of March to first of May. The latest ripening varieties are, Hart's Late, Lamb's Summer, and Valencia Late.

The Navelencia we have fruiting this year for the first time and it has the appearance of a very fine fruit. It is a medium sized Navel fruit with a very thin, smooth peel, solid and heavy, and the fact that it is bearing the first year after propagation proves its prolific tendencies. We believe that this variety will prove a most valuable late fruit.

No late fruit is sweet and good to eat until about June 1st. This is a time that fruit of good quality will always bring a good price on the market, and after your late varieties have arrived at a comparatively mature age you will have a most profitable investment in them; do not expect a high class of fruit, however, until your trees have borne three or four years.

In Ruby, we have the best strain of blood orange; this variety was never known to bear a light crop of fruit, and its class is always the very best. Its best season is last of February, when it shows blood all through, and it is then that it brings the highest price in the market.

Early Varieties.

BOONE'S EARLY. Unlike other early sorts, this variety is fully colored as soon as ripe. Size, medium to large, skin neither thin nor very thick, usually bright and somewhat resistant to rust mite, flesh tender and juicy and of good quality, very few seeds, trees grow very large and of distinct foliage, large pointed leaves of bright green color. Introduced by C. A. Boone. Is a good bearer with us.

PARSON BROWN (Carney). Our strain of this excellent variety origi-

nated from the famous Carney tree, owned by Capt. J. L. Carney, at Lake Weir. It is among the best, if not at the head of the list of early fruits. Always medium in size, slightly oblong, and smooth, thin skin, very heavy, solid and juicy, a decidedly sweet and delicious orange. Capt. Carney always shipped his fruit last of October and the first of November, and obtained the highest market price for it. It is sweet in October, but better flavor in November, also better colored up. Fruit will hang on

Oranges

tree in good condition until Jan. 15th, but should be marketed when ripe. This variety is a heavy and prolific fruiter, of strong, vigorous growth, and should not be planted closer than thirty feet apart each way.

ENTERPRISE SEEDLESS.
(Starke Seedless.) Size medium to small, quality good, nearly seedless, tree vigorous in growth, and bears well on heavy soils.



Pineapple Orange

Mid-Season Varieties.

MAJORCA. Fruit medium to large, round, very smooth, and almost entirely seedless, fine grained, tender and sweet, a rather early ripener but holds on good until late in February. Tree a strong, upright grower, tops compact and bushy, well adapted to all fruit-growing sections of Florida; more prolific than Jaffa.

RUBY. Decidedly medium in size, averaging 176 to crate. If worked on lemon stock, the fruit should be thinned. Fruit very fine grained, of good texture, few seeds if any, sweet, melting and of exquisite flavor, none better; when ripe it is streaked or mottled and often becomes blood red, showing the blush on the outside of fruit. This is the best of all blood varieties and we have discarded all the rest from our list. It should be

planted extensively, and in such quantities that the fruit may be shipped separately and in its own class. Tree of a vigorous, upright growth, bears young, very few thorns and fine foliage.

HOMOSASSA. Fruit medium to large, very smooth, thin skin, round in shape, good shipper owing to its toughness of segment; flesh fine grained, sweet and juicy; adapted to all parts of Florida, Cuba and Louisiana. Tree immense in size, bears at about 3 years from planting, and after attaining good size is very prolific; has no "off seasons." We recommend this variety to all who want a strictly high grade fruit.

ST. MICHAEL. (Paper Rind.) Tree vigorous and of excellent habit, few thorns, bears young and is very prolific.

Oranges

Fruit small to medium, round, very solid and heavy; occasionally shows navel mark at bloom end. Skin very thin, smooth and of very fine texture; color pale, almost lemon, membranes thin, grain fine, abundant juice, sprightly, excellent flavor; ripens in January. Shipping quality the best, and a most excellent variety; no off years

JAFFA. Fruit medium in size, rather oval in shape, skin thin and very smooth like the Majorca, somewhat resistant to rust mite, and usually bright and glossy. Flesh fine of texture, rich, melting and of excellent flavor, practically seedless; one of the best varieties; has been a favorite; does not bear young but is prolific after trees attain good size. This variety is adapted to pine lands where fruit is not inclined to crease; we do not recommend it for heavy planting on hammock lands, or where damp, foggy mornings are likely to occur during shipping season. (This condition of atmosphere will crease fruit.) Trees of upright growth, symmetrical in shape, no thorns.

PINEAPPLE. Here is the most prominent variety of the present time. Introduced several years ago from Citra, Florida, and largely propagated throughout the Orange Lake district. It has since become a general favorite all over Florida, and too much cannot be said in its praise, as our best midseason variety. It is especially adapted to hammock and pine lands, can be grown anywhere that any orange grows on sour orange or rough lemon stock; is a general favorite. Fruit slightly oval to round, bright reddish tinge when ripe, rich, melting, juicy, of fine flavor, very heavy and solid; skin tough and smooth, and under favorable conditions, will produce bright, glossy fruit. Hangs on tree as late as May 10th in good condition, and is fully ripe in January. Trees of strong, up-

right growth, attaining immense size. We recommend this variety for planting in Florida, Cuba, Mexico and Louisiana. Try it.

TANGERONA. This fruit is not of the mandarin type, as its name would indicate, but may be classed as a very fine, straight line variety. Size medium, slightly oval in shape, flesh rich, sprightly, rather acid when fully ripe. Few seeds, very tough, and an excellent keeper; hangs on trees in good condition till last of March. Skin smooth, reddish in color, medium thickness, and tough in texture. Tree of most vigorous growth, attaining large proportions, bears quite young and is very prolific. We obtained our budwood from the late D. W. Adams, and we are of the opinion that he was the originator of this variety. We consider it among the best.

BESSIE (or) BESSIE'S FAVORITE. Was originated from a seedling tree in the Huestis grove, operated by the late D. W. Adams. Fruit rather late, and of exquisite flavor, somewhat acid, and hangs on tree in good condition as late as May 1st. Rather inclined to run large; oval in shape, very solid and juicy, skin smooth and glossy, flesh tough and segments closely adhering. This, like all other seedling varieties, produces a large, fine tree, of compact head. Few thorns, and very prolific. Bears young.

SANFORD'S MEDITERRANEAN. One of General Sanford's importations. Fruit extremely juicy, very solid, little or no "rag," skin smooth and glossy, good shipper, bears young, and fruits every year. Size, medium Season rather early, and if left on trees until fully ripe will show some blood. This variety is well adapted to both hammock and pine lands, but we recommend it for the latter. Trees of medium size, and can be planted 100 to the acre.

Kid Glove.

SATSUMA. (*Oonshiu—kii* Seedless). Medium in size, flattened in shape, color yellow, somewhat inclined to color of Tangerine, rind and segments part freely, flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, entirely seedless, and one of the earliest varieties known, fruit always ripe in November and of good quality in early October.

Trees thornless, of distinct habits, and very prolific; bears young, usually fruits when bud is one year old in nursery. Well adapted to all classes of soil, and so hardy that it may be grown on the citrus trifoliata stock, in the extreme northern citrus fruit growing section, and further north than any other variety. The most hardy of all edible cit-

Oranges

rus fruits, and we strongly recommend it for use on your dining table and for marketing purposes. This is a most valuable sort. On pine land Central and Southern Florida, use lemon stock, in North Florida and Louisiana use trifoliata stock.

DANCEY (*Tangerine*.) This variety is too well known to require any but a very brief description. Belongs to the Mandarin family; flat, small to medium. Skin separates freely from the flesh, juicy, aromatic and spicy in flavor. Color, deep red. Rind smooth and of fine texture, nearly always bright. Strong, vigorous grower, and fruit ripens early in December. Quality excellent, and no orchard is complete without a good supply of this variety.

MANDARIN. Medium in size, flattened, deep yellow in color, skin very thin and of fine texture. Skin and segment loosely adherent, flesh rather dark orange in color, spicy, aromatic and rich in flavor. Tree vigorous, compact in growth, bears young and is very prolific. This variety is largely planted in Louisiana, and has always been a good one for Florida. Does well on all classes of soils where citrus fruits are grown, and we consider it a profitable variety. Can

be grown anywhere, and is well adapted to all classes of soil. Not a dwarf.

ONECO. Combines somewhat the characteristics of the whole mandarin family or group. Color of skin is red like the Tangerine, and fruit is of good quality. It is claimed by its originators that it will hang on trees later than the Tangerine and is therefore a valuable acquisition. Tree strong grower of the Tangerine type, but leaves not of the same rich green color. We have not fully tested this variety, as yet, but believe it to be a good one of special merit.

KING. Fruit very large and flattened and with loosely adhering rind and segments like all mandarin varieties. Color orange red, skin rough, but general appearance fine. Flesh juicy, meaty and most agreeable, highly aromatic flavor. Quality the very best. Tree strong, upright grower, foliage dark and rich. Season April, May and June. This variety succeeds best propagated on sour orange stock and planted on good quality hammock lands; however, it has borne well for us propagated on lemon stock and planted on high pine land; in fact, we might say that it has proven to be very prolific, and retains its good qualities long after ripening even on lemon stock. Season late.

Late Varieties.

HART'S LATE (*Tardiff*). Herebefore, this has been considered by growers of long experience to be the best late variety. Ripens in May and hangs on the trees in good condition until as late as July, where trees are well grown. Fruit medium to large, slightly oval to round, smooth, heavy and juicy. Flesh solid and firm. Flavor good, inclined to be a little acid. Color light orange, very few seeds. Tree attains large proportions, spreading out and providing a large fruiting surface, vigorous grower and very few thorns. This variety is adapted to all southern locations and to Cuba, especially.

VALENCIA LATE. Trees of very fine and vigorous growth, few thorns. Early in bearing and prolific. Fruit of medium size, oval, solid, heavy; rind light color, rather thin and of strong texture. Flesh of deep and very rich color, grain fine, firm and crisp, abundant juice, excellent flavor, the quality that suits the hot months. Seasons latest,

being prime after other varieties become stale, and fine quality through summer months. Of the best shipping quality and reaching the market when there are no other good oranges to compete.

LAMB'S SUMMER. Trees of medium size, thrifty, compact head, leaves long and pointed, light green in color; prolific and bears usually the second year from bud. Fruit medium in size, oblong in shape, very heavy, very juicy, flesh yellow in color, firm and of good flavor, acid and sweetness well blended. Rind thin but very tough, adheres very closely and is light yellow in color. This fruit is a summer fruit, and very late. We have eaten them in July, still showing a tinge of green, and at that time they were of most excellent flavor, and would, we believe, have remained on tree for a month or six weeks longer and retained all their good qualities. This variety propagated on sour stock only. The description of the tree above taken from bearing trees.

Oranges

BRAZILIAN. This is a new variety in Florida, and as yet has not been tested by our growers. It is highly recommended to us for vigorous growth

and producing qualities. Fruit is medium late and retains its good qualities long after ripening.



Block of Budded Pineapple Trees

Navels.

NAVELENCIA. A new variety that is commanding some attention from growers. It is a cross between the Thompson's Improved Navel and Valencia Late; for it is claimed the good qualities of the former together with a lateness in ripening, which makes its season from 30 to 60 days later than the Washington Navel, thus affording a market of its own. Tree of good growth, small thorns, full, well rounded top, dark glossy foliage; in habit and character closely allied to other navels; fruit of good size, but not large, smooth and thin skinned; comes into bearing second year from bud. Prolific.

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Trees almost thornless, strong growers; prolific when propagated on rough lemon or trifoliata stock. In some soils they give best results on sour stock. Fruit large, red-orange in color, skin thick, smooth

and tough, seedless, flesh tender, juicy and sweet, flavor peculiarly its own, luscious and fine. Peculiarly marked at bloom end, where a small secondary orange irregular in shape, is formed, imbedded within, sometimes protruding from the segments of the fruit. This is generally conceded to be one of the best of Navel varieties, and is one of the most prominent fruits in California today.

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL. In character and habits closely allied with the Washington Navel. Fruit medium in size, smooth and thin skinned, good flavor and comes into bearing early. Those desiring a thin skinned early navel for the holiday trade will not go far wrong in selecting this variety. By this it is not meant that its season is limited to the holidays, quite to the contrary, its keeping qualities are equal to, or superior to the Washington Navel; it is splen-

Oranges and Pomelo

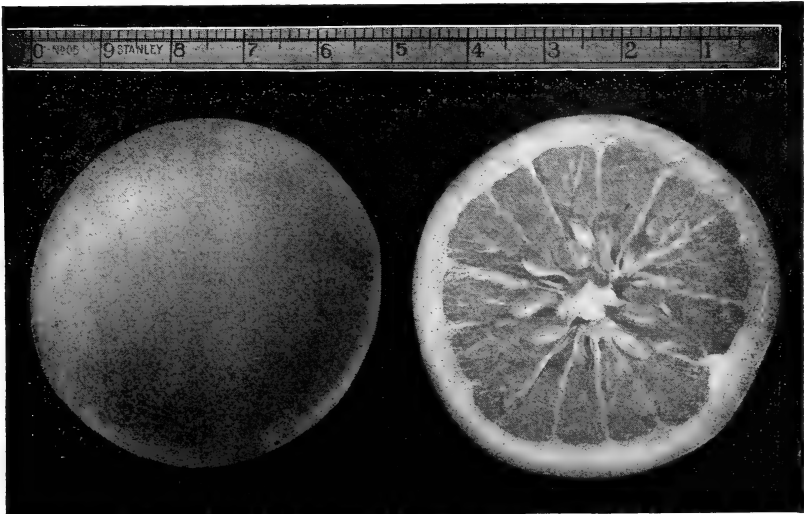
did of appearance, fine texture of peel, fine high color, and edible qualities are the best.

SURPRISE NAVEL. Introduced by Mr. E. S. Hubbard. Fruit rounded in form, slightly oblate, size medium, packing 150 to 176 to the crate, heavy, juicy and of fine flavor, acidity and sweetness well blended. Skin thin and

closely adhering, flavor rich and vinous, of excellent quality, seedless, flesh fine grained, yellow in color. Trees strong, vigorous growth, foliage dark green, bears young and unlike most other navels, this variety bears well on sour stock. We recommend this variety for general planting and believe it will prove to be the leading navel for Florida in the future.

Pomelo—Grapefruit.

Since this excellent fruit came into prominence, as the most delicious dessert citrus fruit, growers have been making an effort to produce something a little better than the original Florida seedling variety. This has been improved upon somewhat along some lines, but when you take away its main characteristics it loses its popularity. Many hybrid varieties have been produced, but none of equal value to the true Pomelo in flavor, desirable size or excellence. Below we list some of the best strains, and as there is not one among them that is not good, our customers will certainly not make a mistake in planting them. It is our opinion that this fruit has such desirable qualities that it cannot be further improved upon.



Conner's Prolific Pomelo—5 inches in diameter

SARASOTA, FLA., July 16, 1905.

Mr. O. W. Conner:

Dear Sir:—As you may remember I purchased from you last year 300 Orange and Grapefruit trees. These have given me COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

Very truly, ROBIN GREY.

*Pomelo***CONNER'S PROLIFIC.**

(Introduced by ourselves.)

This variety has given better satisfaction this year than ever before. We first propagated this variety in 1900. It is a sport from the Boen, and a true grapefruit, in every sense of the word. Fruit large in size, packing from 36 to 48 to the crate, when trees are well developed, runs somewhat larger while trees are young. Silvery in color, nearly always bright and glossy, skin smooth and even. Well rounded, but slightly flattened in shape. Ripens in January and February. Tree extra large, and spreads out over an immense surface, giving great bearing capacity. Does not bear in clusters, but almost singly. Should not be planted closer than 30 feet apart each way. It has all the admirable characteristics of the true Florida Pomelo, than which we have found nothing better in flavor and richness.

BOWEN. (*Late.*) This is one of our favorite varieties, and one that is sure to give entire satisfaction. Tree grows to immense size, leaves large and of a dark green color, foliage dense and few thorns,

bears young and is prolific, a good variety for light soils, and well adapted to all classes of land. More hardy than any other sort we have had experience with. Originated near Orlando, Florida. Fruit medium to large, very smooth skin, thin and silvery yellow in color, texture all that could be desired. Very little "rag;" average about 40 to the box, runs smaller on old trees. This variety we could recommend to those planting in southern locations; because of its lateness in ripening, is not in best shipping condition until February, and will hang on trees in perfect condition until as late as June.

WALTERS. Medium to large in size, average 50 to the box. Fruit of a fine appearance, good quality. Skin bright and clean, fine grained, an excellent sort. Trees vigorous, prolific, ripens fruit in December.

SILVER CLUSTER. Originated in Lee County, from a seedling tree. Fruit medium in size, peel smooth, but rather thick. Trees of medium size, low head, compact growth, can be planted closer than any other sort, rather hardy, bears in clusters; we gathered 31 fruits



1-Year Pomelo, extra large, stake trained, on sour orange stock

Pomelo

from one cluster last fall, all of good average size, from a tree 5 years old. This is a good variety for general planting.

MARSH SEEDLESS. Fruit medium in size, averaging 50 to the box, flattened in shape, skin smooth; heavy, juicy and of fine flavor, has about half the bitter of other sorts, nearly seedless. This is a desirable variety, and one that should be largely planted. Tree medium in size, and can be planted closer than some other varieties. Prolific.

DUNCAN. Large in size, quality excellent, peel smooth and bright, texture fine and strong, a good shipper and prolific bearer. Tree vigorous, strong grower, a good variety.

TRESCA. Fruit very large and of

fine appearance, called by some growers "Blood Grapefruit," owing to its rose colored pulp. This variety is little known as yet, but is highly recommended as a variety of excellent quality. Originated in the Bahamas. Trees of strong upright growth, rapid in development, and of magnificent appearance and proportions.

TRIUMPH. Fruit small to medium, not so bitter as other sorts, well supplied with seeds, skin thin and tough, deep yellow in color, very smooth and glossy. Trees of strong, upright growth, do not lop on the ground, few thorns, sensitive to cold and should not be planted in cold locations. Bears young and heavily, very prolific, still on account of small size, it should not be largely planted.



Marsh Seedless Pomelo, 5 years old

ESTERO, FLA., Aug. 21, 1905.

Mr. O. W. Conner:

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in saying the trees purchased from you during the past four years have always come in good condition and are bearing true to name.

Very respectfully,

W. S. POPPLE.

Lemons, Limes, Kumquats, Peaches

Lemons.

EVERBEARING. Fruit large, pointed at both ends, skin thick and not smooth. Fruit of fine flavor and the best for house use. Tree does not grow very large, heads low like a Citron, bears every month in the year, and there is never a time when fruit cannot be gathered. Everybody should have one or two trees. Price, 75c each.

VILIA FRANCHI. Fruit medium

size, rind smooth, thin and sweet. A very juicy, acid fruit of fine appearance. This has long been a leading variety, and we consider it the best either for general planting or home use.

GENOA. Fruit medium in size, rather round in shape, skin tough and thin when properly cultivated. Plenty of acid and very heavy and juicy; another excellent sort for all purposes.

Limes.

PERSIAN. Fruit large in size and nearly as large as the Genoa Lemon. Flesh fine grained, deep orange in color, nominally seedless, most excellent for making ades. This lime has never been extensively grown in this country and we cannot say if it is of great commercial value. We do know, however, that it is a most desirable fruit to have around when you get thirsty on a hot summer day, and a few should be planted at every

Southern home.

COMMON FLORIDA OR NATIVE. This is also a fine fruit both for market and home consumption; small in size, bright yellow in color, very acid, of a distinct flavor, bears from seedling quite young, and will produce fruit first year from the bud. Trees grow large in size and are very productive. Fruit may be gathered all through the summer months and it might be classed as "everbearing."

Kumquats.

NAGAMI (oblong). Size of fruit about one and one-half inches long by about three-fourths inch in diameter, deep orange yellow in color, peel delicate in flavor, sweet and aromatic, and flesh agreeably acid. Trees grow in shrub form, low, compact heads, leaves willowy, branches slender and entirely thornless. A most ornamental tree when loaded with fruit, as they always are, at two years from the bud. We recommend this tree for general planting on a small scale and particularly for yard decoration. The fruit makes a delicious marmalade and is splendid to eat from the hand. Does not require peeling, as the rind is a part of the fruit.

MARUMI (round). Similar in every way to the Nagami only that it has a few thorns and is round in shape, about one inch in diameter. The round is not so desirable as the oblong and we advise the use of the oblong variety. This fruit will do best on trifoliata stock and we would recommend planting it mostly on that stock. However, there are places where the trifoliata will not thrive, and to meet the requirement of such cases, we have propagated a number of these on rough lemon and sweet orange stock. We do not work them on sour orange stock, as they are not adapted to it in any way.

Peaches.

There is little preface needed for a fruit that is so universally used as the Peach, and this fruit is so easily produced that it should be a part of every home orchard in the country. If no other space is available they may be planted among the Orange trees, in the middle of the checks, and

Peaches

removed when they begin to interfere with the Orange trees. They begin bearing in Florida the second year, and produce regular crops of fruit five to ten years after planting.

We offer the following list for Central and Southern Florida, and these varieties which are described below, will all be found to be admirably suited to this climate. Do not try to use the same varieties that you used on the farm "back home," for there is a difference in what will succeed there and in Florida.

The merit of these varieties as a market fruit can be determined by the type used in printing, the largest capitals representing the most desirable, next in order in small capitals, and so on through the list. All are good.

VERY EARLY.

BIDWELL'S EARLY
Japan Dwarf Blood
JEWEL
PEENTO
Red Ceylon
SUBER
Victor
WALDO
MAGGIE

EARLY.

ANGEL
BIDWELL'S LATE
CLIMAX
COLON
FLORIDA GEM
HALL'S YELLOW
HONEY
IMPERIAL
OVIEDO
TABER
TRIANA

MEDIUM.

Cabler's Indian
Countess
Florida Crawford
GEN. HARRISON
La Reine
Reeve's Mammoth

LATE.

Estella
Gibbon's October
La Magnifique
Power's September
Victoria

ALEXANDER. Large, highly colored. Flesh greenish white, of fair quality. Cling. About June 1.

ANGEL. Large, roundish, slightly pointed. Skin yellow, highly washed with red, exceedingly handsome. The flesh is white, melting, juicy, mild subacid, of exquisite flavor. Perfect free-stone. June 20 to 30. The trees come into bearing while very young, and are exceedingly prolific. Blooms a month later than Peen-to, thus obviating danger from frosts in many sections. Very valuable.

BIDWELL'S EARLY. Shape roundish oblong. Size medium. Skin

creamy white, washed with carmine. Flesh fine-grained, melting, juicy and sweet, with slight noyau flavor. Cling-stone. One of the most satisfactory peaches to grow.

BIDWELL'S LATE. Originated at Orlando, Fla., and the best of the "Bidwell" varieties. Shape nearly round, size large, yellowish white. Flesh fine-grained, sweet and juicy. Cling-stone. Matures about three weeks later than Bidwell's Early. Quality excellent. This is a sure bearer.

CABLER'S INDIAN. Medium size. Skin mottled in shades of deep purple. Flesh purple, with deeper veins.

Peaches

Rich subacids. Cling. Very fine. July 15 to 25.

CLIMAX. A seedling of the Honey, possessing many of the characteristics of its parent, but larger, and about 10 days later. Vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Fruit of good appearance, size medium, round, slightly oblong. Color pale yellow, washed with red. Flesh yellowish white, fine-grained, melting, sweet and sprightly. Quality excellent. Freestone. June 25 to July 5.

COLON. Large, roundish oblong. Skin white, overspread with red. Flesh white, streaked with red, sometimes almost solid red, very juicy, subacid, high-flavored, delicious. Freestone. June 15 to 25. Tree a good grower and prolific.

COUNTESS. Large to very large, nearly round. Skin white. Flesh white, tender, melting, juicy, vinous. Excellent. Freestone. Tree a very strong grower. Ripens July 15 to 20.

DOROTHY N This variety, originated in Lake County, Fla., is a seedling of Angel, and is a remarkably handsome Peach of large size, fine quality and a perfect freestone. Shape nearly round. Flesh yellow, rich subacids. Ripens July 5 to 15. The tree is a heavy bearer.

ESTELLA. Almost round, very large. Skin yellow or greenish yellow, with full red cheek. Flesh yellow. Freestone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens September 1 to 10, just at a time when there is but little southern fruit in the market.

FLORIDA CRAWFORD. Large, roundish oblong. Suture distinct, but shallow. Skin yellow, red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy, melting, of rich, vinous flavor. Quality best. Freestone. July 15 to 25.

FLORIDA GEM. A Honey seedling of large size, roundish oblong, pointed, highly colored. Flesh sweet, rich, juicy, red at the stone. Very fine. Freestone. July 1 to 10. Valuable.

GENERAL HARRISON. Size medium to large. Shape somewhat like Honey seedlings, but without long point. Color light yellow, overlaid beautifully with red. A very handsome Peach. Flesh white. Quality good. Clingstone.

GIBBONS' OCTOBER. A medium to large freestone, in quality unexcelled by any extremely late Peach that ripens this far south. September 25 to

October 15. A native seedling. Tree vigorous and handsome.

HALL'S YELLOW. Large size, nearly round. Yellow washed with red; flesh yellow, red at stone, from which it parts freely. Quality excellent. Originated in Volusia County. Ripens middle to latter part of June

HONEY. Medium size, oval, compressed, with deep suture on one side, extending more than half way around, and terminating in a sharp, peculiar recurved point. Skin whitish yellow, washed and marbled with red in the sun. Flesh creamy white, fine, juicy, melting, with peculiar honeyed, rich, sweet flavor. Quality excellent. Freestone. June 5 to 20.

IMPERIAL. Very large, roundish oblong. Skin greenish yellow, washed with red. Flesh white, sweet, juicy, of excellent flavor and good tone. Quality best. Freestone. June 25 to July 5.

JAPAN DWARF BLOOD. A blood freestone of good size and appearance, and fair quality. Ripens May 25. A dwarf-growing, stocky tree.

JEWEL. Description of fruit same as Waldo, of which it is a seedling. The fruit ripens, however, ten days to two weeks earlier than Waldo. A Peach as good, as vigorous, as late-blooming, and ripening its fruit ahead of Waldo, is certainly a valuable acquisition to the Peach growers of Central and Southern Florida. Tree of somewhat willowy growth; very vigorous.

LA MAGNIFIQUE. Large, roundish oblong. Skin yellowish white, washed with red. Flesh firm, yellowish white, rich, sprightly, vinous, subacid. Quality best. Clingstone. August 1 to 10.

LA REINE. Large, round, slightly oblong. Skin yellowish white, washed with deep red. Flesh white, very red at the stone, firm, juicy, red, delicious. Clingstone. July 20 to 25.

MAGGIE. Size medium, roundish oblong. Skin yellowish white, washed with carmine. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, juicy and melting. Clingstone. Ripens May 15 to 20. Very much like Bidwell's Early in appearance.

OVIEDO. Medium to large, roundish oblong, with short, recurved point. Highly colored. Flesh light, streaked with red. Very firm, good flavor. Freestone. Early in July.

Peaches and Plums

PEEN-TO. A very curiously formed Peach, resembling in shape a small, flat turnip, both ends being flattened, and the pit also partaking of the same shape. The color greenish white, beautifully washed with red in the sun, and when allowed to thoroughly ripen on the tree the fruit changes from its shade of light green to a most delicate, waxen yellow. Flesh pale yellow, sweet, rich, juicy, and of fine flavor, sometimes possessing a slight noyau tang, which is barely perceptible, however, when the trees are liberally fertilized and highly cultivated. Clingstone. Ripens May 20 to June 1. A favorite with South Florida orchardists.

POWERS' SEPTEMBER. Fruit of medium size and good quality. Flesh white. Freestone. September 1 to 15. The tree is a good grower. A native variety, of value on account of its lateness.

RED CEYLON. A good-sized fruit of dull green color. Flesh blood-red to the stone, from which it separates freely. It is not first-class to eat out of hand, as it is too acid for most tastes, but is a most excellent fruit for cooking, being possessed of a peculiar flavor when cooked, suggesting prunelles. Ripens in June. Tree a heavy and annual bearer in South Florida.

REEVES' MAMMOTH. Originated in Orange County, Florida. A remarkably large, fine freestone. Early in August.

SUBER. The attention of South Florida Peach planters is especially called to Suber, a seedling of the Peen-to, originated at Lake Helen, in southern Volusia County. It has been quite extensively grown for shipment by the growers of Lake Helen, by whom it is highly esteemed. Its description is not

materially different from Bidwell's Early, except that it is larger, firmer, and a little more acid than the latter. May 20 to June 5.

TABER. Large, roundish oblong, pointed. Skin white, overspread with red. Flesh white, streaked with red. Firm, very juicy, rich subacid. Of fine quality. Clingstone. June 15 to 25.

TRIANA. Medium to large, roundish oblong, slightly pointed. Skin white, overspread with red. Flesh white, with red markings, rich, juicy, very sweet and of remarkably fine flavor. Freestone. Ripens June 25 to July 5.

VICTOR. In 1897 this extraordinarily early new variety ripened its whole crop of fruit between May 8 and 16, on the originator's grounds. Fruit medium to large, of pleasant subacid flavor. Semi-cling. The tree is a vigorous, compact grower and a heavy annual bearer. The earliest known variety.

VICTORIA. Very large, nearly round. Skin yellow. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Freestone. August 5 to 10. One of the best varieties of native origin, well worthy of a place in every southern Peach orchard.

WALDO. Medium size, roundish oblong. Skin highly colored, varying from light salmon to dark red on side next the sun. Flesh yellowish white, red at the stone, juicy, melting, sweet. Of good quality. Freestone. Ripens May 25. Waldo is not only a free and regular bearer, but it is also a high-colored, attractive fruit. Being a freestone, is preferred in market. This valuable Peach is not restricted to this district in its adaptability. It stands with the first and best of the very early sorts southward throughout the State.

Plums.

We offer here a few varieties of Plums that have proven successful in Florida, and especially in Central and Southern portions of the State. All varieties listed are also well adapted to all the Southern States along the Gulf Coast.

BARTLETT. Originated by Luther Burbank. Of finest quality. Exquisitely perfumed. Fine grained flesh. Very prolific, and bears when two years old.

ABUNDANCE. Medium to large. Round, with pointed apex. Skin greenish yellow ground, overlaid with dull purplish carmine. Flesh light greenish yellow, juicy and sweet, with a touch of

Plums and Pears

subacid and slight apricot flavor. Pit small. Quality best. Strong-growing, upright, prolific.

BURBANK. The fruit is usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference, varying less in size than the other Japanese Plums. It is nearly globular. Clear cherry-red, sometimes showing yellow dots, or even marbled with a thin lilac bloom. Flesh deep yellow, firm and mealy, rich and sugary, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Tree unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots and large, rather broad leaves. A very popular variety both North and South.

EXCELSIOR. Fruit medium to large, 1½ inches in diameter, nearly round, no suture, color deep, solid, wine-red, with heavy light bluish bloom; stem short, skin firm and without astringency; flesh firm, yellowish, with reddish color near the pit; quality fine; clingstone. The earliest Plum to ripen in Florida; about June 1. Very handsome and a fine

shipper. Annual bearer.

RED JUNE. Fruit medium to large, cordate and very prominently elongated at the apex; suture deep, generally lop-sided; deep vermilion-red all over, with a handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light yellow or whitish, firm and moderately juicy, not stringy, slightly subacid to sweetish, of good, pleasant quality; cling to half-cling; pit small. Trees vigorous, productive.

TERRELL. The Terrell is one of the finest varieties, if not the finest variety for all parts of Florida. Add 5c per tree to price of other Plum trees, for Terrell.

WICKSON. Large, deep maroon-red of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate or oblong-pointed; flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, clinging to the small pit. There is apt to be a hollow space about the pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed.

Pears.

The varieties of Pears we offer here, are all especially adapted to Florida and the gulf coast. The best for Florida planting are LeConte and Kieffer, with Smith, Garber, and Magnolia next in excellence, in order given. Propagated on LeConte and Japan Pear roots.

GARBER. Fruit resembles the Kieffer in size, appearance and quality, but the tree is of more open growth. Comes in ahead of the Kieffer. A seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear.

KIEFFER. Fruit large to very large; color yellow, with bright vermilion cheek, very handsome; flesh very juicy, brittle, a little coarse, but of good quality. Extremely prolific, and very valuable.

LE CONTE. Large to very large, pyriform in shape; skin smooth, pale yellow; when properly handled the quality is good. Early July. The tree is a remarkably vigorous grower, with luxuri-

ant foliage; extremely prolific and an annual bearer. It seems to adapt itself more readily than any other variety to radically different conditions of soil and climate. In sections of the South where few other Pears are satisfactory, the Le Conte seems to have found its home.

SMITH. (Smith's Hybrid.) Uniformly large and perfect, very smooth and handsome; similar in form and color to the Le Conte; melting and juicy, with smooth creamy texture; quality very good when properly ripened. Ripens with or just ahead of the Le Conte. An early, annual and prolific bearer. Tree equals the Le Conte in luxuriant growth.

SARASOTA, FLA., Dec. 8, 1904.

Mr. O. W. Conner:

Dear Sir:—Will you kindly send 165 of your best extra-sized Grapefruit trees addressed to Wm. B. Fitts, Esq., Sarasota, Florida. Mr. Fitts has already had from you 50 Grapefruit trees and about 1,200 Orange trees, while I have had 50 Grapefruit trees and 200 Orange trees, and all lots have been very satisfactory.

Yours truly, ROBIN GREY.

Japan Persimmons.

One of the most luscious semi-tropical fruits, adapted to all parts of the lower South, and especially to Florida. Since its excellence has been determined it has been planted for commercial purposes, and its cultivation during recent years has proven very profitable; every fruit grower or home-maker should have some trees of this most delicious fruit growing on his place.

HYAKUME. Large to very large, varying from roundish oblong to roundish oblate, but always somewhat flattened at both ends.

OKAME. Large roundish oblate, with well defined quarter marks, point not depressed; skin orange yellow, changing to brilliant carmine, loses its stringency as soon as it begins to ripen; quality fine. Tree vigorous and good bearer.

TANE-NASHI. Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine.

TRIUMPH. Medium; tomato-

shaped; skin yellow; flesh yellow; generally has a few seeds; very productive; quality of the best. Ripens from September till November.

YEDDO-ICHI. Large, oblate; very smooth and regular outline. Flesh very dark brown, verging toward purplish. The fruit is good to eat when still hard.

ZENGI. The smallest of all; round or roundish oblate; diameter $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches longitudinally and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches transversely; skin yellowish red; flesh very dark, quality good; seedy; edible when still hard; one of the earliest to ripen. Vigorous and exceedingly prolific.



Block of Citrus buds on lemon stock, five months from bud.
Topped ready to branch

Figs and Grapes

Figs.

Properly cultivated this fruit does well in all parts of Florida, and produces heavy regular crops. The cultivation should be very shallow, as the roots come very near the surface, and they should not be fertilized very heavily for the best results. Mulching is an advantage.

The varieties offered are all well adapted to all parts of the South.

BLACK ISCHIA. Size medium. Color bluish black. Quality good.

BLUE GENOA. Medium. Bluish black. Good.

BRUNSWICK. Very large. Color violet. Quality excellent. Very reliable.

CELESTIAL. Medium to small, very sweet, pale violet. Vigorous, productive. One of the hardest. Reliable

further north than the others.

GREEN ISCHIA. Green, with crimson pulp. Very good and prolific.

LEMON. Light greenish yellow skin. Pulp sweet and of excellent quality. An early and heavy bearer. Fruit medium to large size.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Large-sized. Skin thin, greenish white. Pulp crimson. Very sweet.

Grapes.

Grapes of the muscadine type require no pruning. Those of other types should be properly pruned in midwinter, when perfectly dormant. Those of the muscadine type should be planted from 15 to 25 feet apart, of other varieties 8 feet apart. The varieties we list are all good southern strains, and will prove successful in Florida.

BRIGHTON. Bunches medium. Berries large and reddish, skin thin. A very desirable table variety.

CHAMPION. One of the earliest of American Grapes. Bunches and berries medium, round, blue-black. Vine healthy and vigorous.

CONCORD. Valuable for home use and near-by markets. A heavy bearer. Adapts itself to all sorts of training. Bunches and berries very large, blue-black. Flesh sweet, tender and good. Vine vigorous. Ripens in July.

DELAWARE. Succeeds well here. A moderate grower when young, but very hardy and vigorous when fully established. Bunches small to medium. Berries small, skin red or pink, and very thin. Sweet, juicy, vinous. Quality best. Ripens in July.

DIAMOND. A white Grape of handsome appearance, equal or superior to Niagara in quality, and 10 days earlier than that variety. Prolific, thrifty and vigorous. Well suited for culture in the South, both for home use and market. Has succeeded finely in South Florida.

EDEN. A seedling of the Scuppernong, originated in Georgia. Medium-size black berries, somewhat acid. A good wine Grape. Bears early. Very productive. Muscadine.

FLOWERS. Bunches composed of fifteen to twenty large purplish black berries. Sweet, vinous. August and September. Quality good.

IVES. Considered one of the most valuable early varieties for market. Hardy, strong grower. Productive. Stands shipping well. A popular wine Grape. June. The quality of this Grape is much better when grown in the South than it is in the North.

JAMES. The largest of the Muscadine type, berries often measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Sweet, juicy, excellent. Black. Very prolific. Commences to ripen about August 1 and continues till late fall. Good shipper.

MEISCH. Belongs to the Muscadine type. The vine is very vigorous and prolific. Berries black, medium to large, sweet. Ripens in August.

Grapes and Roses

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord in size and shape, but an improvement on that variety in quality and is earlier.

NIAGARA. Bunch and berry large. Greenish yellow. Flesh sweet. Quality good. Its large size and fine appearance, together with its good quality and earliness, have given it much popularity. Vigorous and prolific. One of the best varieties for East and South Florida.

SCUPPERNONG. Muscadine type. Bunches of eight or ten very large berries, bronze-colored when fully ripe

Flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiar agreeable musky flavor. Quality excellent. August and September.

THOMAS Muscadine type, and one of the best of its class. Bunches eight or ten berries. Color reddish purple. Pulp sweet, tender. August to September.

WILDER. Bunch large, compact, shouldered. Berry large, round, black. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy, good bearer.

Roses.

"There is no place like home" if the yard is well supplied with these exquisite flowers, and at the price we offer them, there is no one that cannot afford to have them. The varieties offered here, have all been selected with a view to getting only such as will produce strong, lusty plants, as these are the best for our climate. All varieties listed are profuse monthly bloomers, and in making up your selection, the only thing necessary to do, is to get the number you want of the different colors and forms. All climbers are noted in descriptions, and we have tried to make the descriptions such that any one can intelligently select what will please them afterwards. If you cannot decide this, give us a list of colors you want, and we will make the selection for you, and try to meet your requirements.

Generally, the Roses we offer are grafted on strong growing French stock (Madam Plantier and Manetti). All are grown in the open ground, and are not to be classed with the small pot-grown plants offered by nurseries in the North. The varieties offered are tried and tested, and proven typical Southern roses, rich with perfume, magnificent in appearance, and will prove a valuable addition to any yard or lawn they are placed in.

AGRIPPINA. Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful bud. For bedding unsurpassed. Few roses so rich in color. Shrub

AMERICAN BANNER. White striped or shaded red. Flowers of medium to large size and fine form. Good grower, and very satisfactory Tea.

BON SILENE. (Tea.) Deep, salmon-rose, illumined with carmine, highly scented. Valuable for its buds, which are large and of fine form and color. Very strong and robust in this section. Bears profusely the year round. An old favorite.

BRIDE. (Tea.) A superb pure white Tea Rose. One of the best of its color. The buds and flowers are un-

usually large and finely formed. It is a strong, healthy grower and a quick and constant bloomer. A fine variety for outdoor culture.

BRIDESMAID (Tea.) A very large, finely formed rose. Fine clear pink. A splendid variety, and appropriately named, for it is an excellent companion for that grand rose, the Bride.

CAPTAIN CHRISTIE. (Hybrid Tea.) Extra large, flat flower, very full and regular. The color is a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening toward the center to rosy crimson. Vigorous. A free and perpetual bloomer. One of the best.

CHESHUNT HYBRID. (Hybrid Tea.) Extra fine, large flower, very double, full and of perfect form. De-

Roses

lightly fragrant. Color ruby-crimson, passing to rich maroon. A strong grower.

CHROMATELLA. (Cloth of Gold.) (Climber.) Clear, bright yellow. Good form and substance. Large, very full and double. Very sweet. A constant and profuse bloomer. Much prized in the South as a pillar or veranda Rose.

CLEMENT MESSIER. (Climber.) Medium size. Full and double. White petals surrounding delicate pink center. Very pretty in either bud or flower. Sweet, tea scent. A strong grower.

CLIMBING BRIDESMAID. (Climbing Tea.) Somewhat similar to Bridesmaid. Dark pink, almost magenta-rose. Strong climber and a promising variety.

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. (Climbing Tea.) An offspring of Clothilde Soupert, of which it is an almost exact counterpart, except that it is a strong climber. Its introducers say that it is one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable, climbing Rose ever introduced.

CLIMBING WOOTTON. (Tea.) Very large, open flower, beautifully formed. Color bright magenta-red, passing to violet-crimson, richly shaded. A free bloomer, strong grower, and a beautiful Rose.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. (Polyantha.) This lovely Rose resembles the Tea Roses so closely that it is called a Tea Polyantha. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are of large, round, flat form, with beautifully imbricated petals. Perfectly full and double, and deliciously sweet. Color beautiful pinkish amber or pale, creamy yellow, delicately flushed with silver rose, sometimes ivory-white, exquisitely tinted with pale salmon, and sometimes both red and white flowers are produced on the same plant. It is a handsome Rose. The bush is a vigorous and compact grower, and a continuous and remarkably profuse bloomer.

COMTESSE EVA STARHEMBERG. (Tea.) Yellow, buff and yellow center, edged rose. Medium to large, double and full. Strong grower, and a desirable kind.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. (Climber.) This novelty came originally from Japan. The flowers are produced in

great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from 30 to 40 blooms, the individual flower measuring about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. The foliage is bright green and glossy, and contrasts finely with the bright crimson of the flowers.

DEVONIENSIS. (Climber.) Often called the Magnolia Rose. Creamy white, delicately flushed in the center with pink. Possesses an exquisite and distinct fragrance. This is one of the most magnificent of Roses in this region. Strong grower, vigorous climber, and bears profusely and constantly flowers of large size and great beauty.

DINSMORE. (Hybrid Polyantha.) Flowers large and perfectly double. Color rich crimson-scarlet.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. (Tea.) Exquisite shell-pink, tinged at the edges with carmine. The buds and opening flowers are very beautiful. The flowers hold their form and color for a long time after being cut. In coloring it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequalled, by any pink Rose. It is strong and vigorous, and blooms profusely the year round. One of the best for this region of the South.

ESTELLE PRADEL. (Climber.) Lovely, pure white buds, flowers medium size, full and sweet. Profuse bloomer. A favorite climbing Rose in the South.

ETOILE DE LYON. (Tea.) Beautiful chrome-yellow, deepening to pure golden yellow at the center. The flowers are very large, very double and full, and delicately fragrant. A vigorous, lusty bush. Blooms profusely at all seasons. One of the best.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. (Tea.) Bright canary-yellow. Large, beautiful buds.

JAMES SPRUNT. (Climber.) Deep cherry-red flowers, very full, double and sweet. The most satisfactory of the dark red everblooming varieties in this section. It is a moderate climber, makes a good pillar Rose, and the exceptionally brilliant and beautiful flowers are to be found at all seasons.

KING OF SPAIN. (Half climbing TREE.) Largest deep-crimson Rose we have. Flowers large, open, very compact and double. Very fragrant. Constant bloomer, and admirably adapted to

Roses

Florida. Well cultivated, it produces flowers four to five inches in diameter.

LAMARQUE. (Climbing Noisette.) White, with sulphur center. Constant bloomer.

LA REINE. (Hybrid Polyantha.) Beautiful clear bright rose. Very large, of fine, full form.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE. (Bush.) Rich, velvety crimson. The most showy and satisfactory dark red Rose we have for gardens and grounds. It makes a large, vigorous bush, and there are always flowers, and nearly always quantities of them.

MAD. BRAVY. (Tea.) Creamy white, large, full, of symmetrical form and great fragrance. A profuse and constant bloomer.

MAD. DE VATRY. (Tea.) Red, shaded with salmon. A choice Rose of bright color and good form in bud and flower.

MAD. JOSEPH DESBOIS. (Bush.) Flesh white, shaded with salmon-rose. Very large, well formed. A remarkably beautiful Rose. Very vigorous.

MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. (Tea.) Large, globular flowers, full and sweet. Pure white, the edges of petals tinged with carmine.

MAD. LAMBARDE. (Tea.) Large and full flowers, varying from rosy salmon to rosy flesh.

MAD. PHILEMON COCHET. (Tea.) Color rose, shaded with salmon and suffused with a lighter shade. Vigorous.

MAD. PLANTIER. Pure white, above medium size, full flat form. A spring bloomer. Very strong and vigorous. More valuable as a stock upon which to bud other varieties than for its own flowers.

MAD. SCIPION COCHET. (Tea.) Rosy yellow. Large and double. Margins of petals wavy. Beautiful glossy foliage. Free-flowering.

MARECHAL NIEL. (Climbing Noisette.) Deep yellow. Very large, full, globular form. Delightfully fragrant. The finest of all yellow roses. A strong, vigorous grower, producing freely its magnificent flowers at all seasons in

great abundance. It should have the first place in every collection.

MARIE GUILLOT. (Tea.) Pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow. Large, full and double. A fine grower, with very pretty flowers.

MARIE LAMBERT. (Tea.) Pure white. Has been called the White Hermosa, which it resembles in form and freedom of bloom.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (Tea.) Pale yellow, the edges of petals often lined with rose. Sometimes both yellow and red roses are to be seen on same bush, but always beautiful flowers. One of the most satisfactory.

MIGNONETTE. (Bush.) Large clusters of perfectly formed miniature roses; pink changing to white.

MRS. GEORGE PAUL. (Bush.) Large open flower, like a camelia, with very bold, thick petals, bluish white with rosy peach shading; very distinct.

PAUL NEYRON. (Bush.) Deep rose; very large, very full, somewhat fragrant, freeblooming; the largest variety known. A desirable garden Rose.

PERLE DES JARDINS. (Tea.) Large, magnificent flowers of clear golden yellow of an unusually rich and beautiful shade.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. (Climber.) Cherry-red, which does not fade or shade off into undesirable tints; large double and beautifully formed. One of the finest red Roses.

SAFRANO. (Tea.) A delicate and beautiful tint of salmon and apricot-yellow, always bright and clear, and does not fade or shade off into dull and undesirable tints. In this latitude it makes a vigorous, strong bush, and bears an abundance of flowers at all seasons. One of the best.

SOUVENIR D'UN AMI. (Tea.) Large, handsomely formed flowers. Color clear, shining pink, sometimes shaded with carmine.

WOODLAND MARGARET. (Climber.) Medium sized pure white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion. A constant bloomer and vigorous climber. Desirable in the Lower South.

Price List.

The additional cost of handling nursery stock and the expense of packing and labeling small lots of a few trees of each variety or size makes it necessary for us to charge more for them in small lots than large lots. It costs us as much to pack five trees as it does to pack fifty, and the same rule applies to budwood and scions. Therefore, we trust that the customer who buys in small lots will not feel that he is being overcharged. To those who are buying trees in lots of 5,000 or more, we wish to say that we will meet any honorable competition in prices, but it must be understood at all times that we grade our trees highly, and we will not make a price on strictly high-class trees to compete with prices of small growers of an indifferent and inferior article.

Prices of Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit, Lemons and Limes, on Sour Orange, Rough Lemon and Trifoliata stock:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1,000
1-year buds, 2 to 3 feet, stake trained	35	\$3 00	\$22 00	\$200 00
1-year buds, 3 to 4 feet, stake trained	40	3 50	27 00	250 00
1-year buds, 4 to 5 feet, stake trained	50	4 50	35 00	325 00
1-year buds, 4 to 5 feet, extra heavy, caliper $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ inch, well branched	65	6 00	45 00	425 00
2-year buds, 2 to 3 feet, low branched	40	3 50	27 00	250 00
2-year buds, 3 to 4 feet, heavy, well branched, and stocky	50	4 50	35 00	325 00
2-year buds, 4 feet and over, EXTRA HEAVY, well branched, caliper $\frac{7}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. EX- TRA FINE TREES	75	7 00	60 00	500 00

LOW BRANCHED TREES.

We grade this class of trees by caliper, and have them in 2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet in height, branched about 12 to 18 inches from the ground. We cannot supply large quantities of this class of trees, in one variety, unless we have the order placed with us in the early spring, or in time to give us ample time to train them to order. Caliper grading will correspond to grading by height, as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper will represent the 3 to 4 foot grade, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ will represent the 4 to 5 foot grade; $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ inch will represent the extra heavy grade of trees, and we will furnish them at prices charged for these sizes.

NOTE.—All two-year buds are branched at from 15 to 30 inches from the ground, and all are very stocky and well developed trees. These trees as a rule stand shipment a long distance better than the one-year buds do; and while they are not so tall as the 1-year buds, they make it up in caliper of stool and bud.

GRAPEFRUIT STOCK.—We can supply Parson Brown Grapefruit, Tangerines and Tardiff on Grapefruit stock in 1-year buds.

KUMQUATS.

We work these on Citrus Trifoliata, Rough Lemon and Sweet Orange stocks only. Sour Orange stock is not suited to them, nor is Grapefruit stock.

	Each	Per 10
1-year buds, 18 to 24 inches high, branched	\$ 35	\$3 00
1-year buds, 2 to 3 feet high, well branched	50	4 50
2-year buds, 2 to 3 feet, bearing	75	6 50
3-year buds, 3 to 4 feet, heavy and stocky	1 00	8 00

SEEDLINGS.

Sour Orange, Rough Lemon, Grapefruit, Sweet Orange and Trifoliata Seedlings:

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1,000	Per 10,000
6 to 12 inches tall	\$ 50	\$ 2 50	\$ 10 00	\$ 80 00
12 to 18 inches tall	75	4 00	17 50	150 00
18 to 24 inches tall	1 00	5 00	25 00	
2 to 3 feet tall	1 50	8 00	50 00	
3 to 4 feet tall	2 50	18 00	145 00	

BUDWOOD.

All standard varieties of budwood, of either Grapefruit, Tangerines or Oranges, will be furnished by mail or express at the following prices: Per dozen, 30 cents; per 50, 50 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$4.50. New varieties will be quoted by letter on application.

SCIONS or Grafts (terminal cuts), will be furnished at 50 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, and \$15.00 per 1,000 from bearing trees.

CREOCIDE

The best preparation we have ever used to destroy ANTS around citrus trees. Kills woodlice, rids barn yards and poultry yards of fleas and other vermin, and is a first-class sanitary preparation. Applied by means of a bucket or other spray pump, garden sprinkler, etc. Full directions with each can. Sold in gallon cans jacketed. One gallon makes 50 gallons of spray. Price per gallon, \$2.00; per 5-gallon can, \$7.50.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND ROSES.

We will appreciate it if our customers will place their orders for this class of trees before December 1st. We do not prepay the freight, unless the order amounts to ten dollars or more, and then to points in Florida only.

PEACHES—On Peach stock. All varieties described in this Catalogue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet	\$ 15	\$1 00	\$ 7 50
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet	20	1 25	9 50
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet	25	1 60	10 00
1-year, extra size, 6 feet up	30	2 10	15 00

PLUMS—On Marianna Stock—add 5c per tree for Terrell.

1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	10 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	14 00
1-year, standard size, 5 to 6 feet	30	2 50	18 00
1-year, extra size, 6 feet up	35	2 75	25 00

PEARS—

1-year, small size, 2 to 3 feet.....	15	1 25	10 00
1-year, medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	11 00
1-year, standard size, 4 to 6 feet.....	25	1 80	15 00
1-year, extra size, 6 feet up.....	30	2 25	18 00

JAPAN PERSIMMONS—On native Persimmon stock.

Medium size, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	1 75	12 00
Standard size, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 25	15 00
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet.....	35	2 50	20 00

FIGS—On own roots.

Small size, 1 to 2 feet.....	25	1 50	13 00
Medium size, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 25	18 00
Standard size, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 25	25 00
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet.....	50	4 00	35 00

GRAPES—From cuttings.

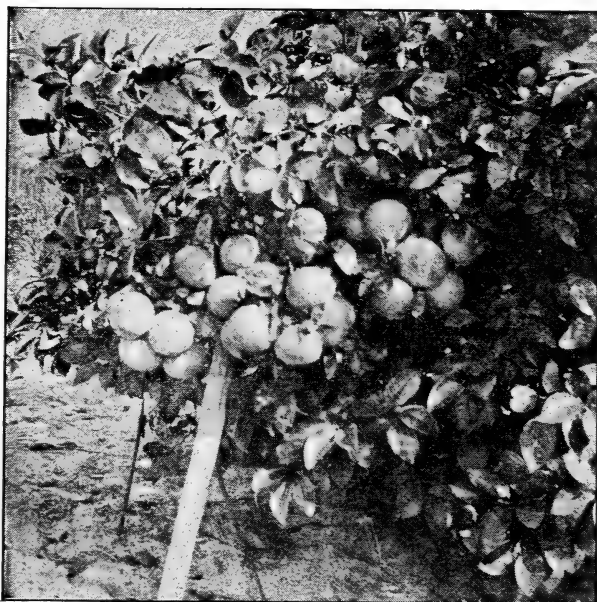
1-year.....	15	1 25	9 00
2-year.....	15	1 75	12 00

GRAPES—Muscadine type, layers.

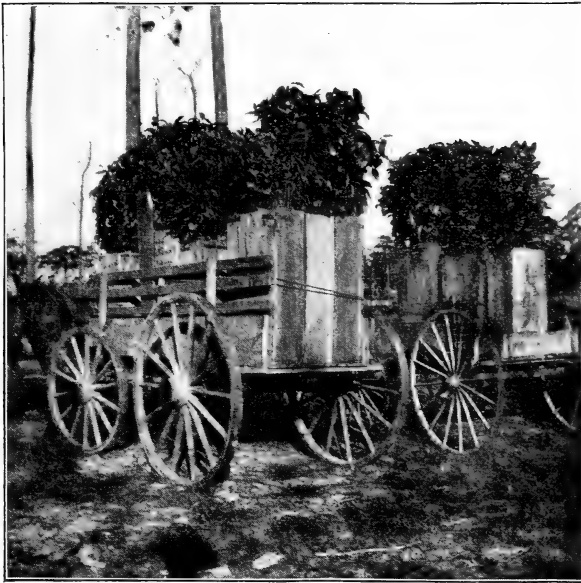
1-year.....	15	1 25	9 00
2-year.....	25	1 60	12 00
3-year.....	35	2 00	16 00

ROSES—

1-year, strong, open-ground-grown.....	25	2 00	15 00
2-year, large, strong, open-ground-grown.....	35	3 00	25 00
3-year, very large and fine, open-ground-grown.....	50	4 00	35 00



Box of Conner's Prolific Pomelo on one limb of 5-year-old tree.



Shipping Season at the Ocklawaha Nurseries



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Should always be used in preference to the Coal Tar Preparations Prepared from the Essential Oils of the Pine and Eucalyptus. Fragrant. Non-poisonous. Non-corrosive.

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A splendid Hygienic Liniment for Rheumatism, Kennel Lameness, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, etc., etc. For human and veterinary uses.

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Before MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER read carefully remarks "To Customers." Our Customers will oblige us by using this sheet in ordering.

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O. W. CONNER, Tangerine, Fla.


For amount enclosed \$_____ send me by_____

(Write "Freight," "Express," or "Use your discretion.")

the trees designated below:

Remittances can be made by Draft on any bank, Money Order, Prepaid Express or Registered Letter.

✍ This space is for full directions, without reference to P. O. address of purchaser.

 This space is for name and P. O. address of purchaser, without reference to destination of shipment.

WRITE PLAINLY. **Name**

Place *Express or Freight Station*

County **State**

Via

WRITE PLAINLY. *Name*.....
Post Office.....
County.....
State.....

We substitute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the varieties ordered are exhausted.

Do you wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case any varieties or sizes ordered should be exhausted? Write YES or NO

Please write in the quantity, full name of variety, size and price. Any necessary correspondence should be written on a separate sheet.

[illegible]

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